By THOMAS J. O'FLAHL

"THAT was a terrible thing the plumber as he got busy repairing a leaking sink. "194,000,000 worth of property destroyed." Then by way of atterthought "and 44 lives. That is something for Coolidge to think about on his vacation."

"HE will not worry much, at least about the lives," replied the housewite. After a brief silence the plumber came back: "Oh, I chink he will, I think he is a very nice man. You know his job lis no sinch. He never has a real vacation. I think he is a fine man, the of course everybody has a right to their opinion."

THINGS are coming to a pretty pass in England when a group of irate laborites can invade the sacred precincts of the lords and not only utter AS WE SEE IT unmusical sounds but partially disrobe the play's annointed. I am afraid the chosen leaders of the British ruling classes are degenerating. It is an ominous coincidence that those scenes should occur when the issue of independence is raised in Canada and a strike of 1,000,000 coal miners is in its fifth week.

DOES Aimee McPherson intend to become a second Mrs. Eddy? Or is she merely a vulgar sensationalist whose ambition is no higher than to raise the mortgage on her temple? It it true the lady spiked a possible interesting development by announcing that the holy ghost of biblical and immortal memory saved her from harm, the if a certain carpenter were consulted he might cast suspicion on that wise bird's motives.

WHAT price victory? The Sunday papers that carried pictures of pretty German girls in bathing suits sipping a forbidden beverage (not in Germany) a a seaside resort featured a story of a large demonstration in Paris composed of crippled wrecks of the world war. These poor wretches were protesting against the payment of the French debt to the United States, no doubt under the instructure, of the world war. them to where they got mangled.

THE caption writer who fixed up the German story asked who won the war. His idea of earthly bliss was a foaming stein of Plisener. But for those who think as they read there is an interesting lesson in both stories. France won the war. Germany was defeated. Yet the two countries that contributed most to Germany's defeat—England and the U. S.—were instrumental in setting the German capitalists on their feet after the war was over. This was done of course at the expense of the German working class.

FRANCE was one of the victors in are living in luxury as usual. The poor French workers are the real losers. The value of the franc is going down but the wages of the French worker is not going up. If there are yet French workers silly enuf to boast about the defense of Verdun or the halting of the German army on the Marne, it only proves that the workers learn slowly.

How many happy homes are repeople because countless hus-s are addicted to the habit of jamming a wad of capitalist newspapers into their pockets? Let those who have a stronger leahing toward statistics than I have answer this superior.

we are concerned with.

WHY can you purchase 30 or 40 pages of inked capitalist print pa-(Continued on page 2)

### ket Street District

"Injunction" Judge Dennis E. Sullivan during the 1834 dreasmakers strike.

Workers from many shops in the Market street garment manufacturing district from which these four had been taken by State's Attorney Crewe's men for defying the antipicketing edict, were at the jall doors with large bouquets of flowers.

Shops and Unions Represented.

Among the shops represented were Hyman Brothers, Kuppersmith, and Kisbaum. The Northwest Side Mothers' League, the Women's Trade Union League, thru Miss Margaret Haley, the Millinery Workers' Union, Local 52, thru Anna E. David, the Freiheit Singing Society, the Women's Organization. Committee of the Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as well the joint board and several locals had delegations at the jail to meet these four courageous workers.

March Thru Garment District.

March Thru Garment District.
From the jail the four released
members of the International Ladies'
Garment Workers' Union and those
that had come to great them marched
into the loop and along Market street
where the bitter fight was waged, to
the union headquarters on West Van

the union headquarters on West Van Buren St.

Assail Weak-Kneed Policies.

In the madquarters a celebration was held. The pickets one after the other expressed their determination to carry on the struggle. They bitterly assailed the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Illinois Federation of Labor of the Chicago labor movement to demand their release and to open a fight against the injunction menace. Backstairs political dickering with the Attorney-general Oscar E. Caristrom machine and the Len Small machine was pointed out as the wrong way to fight for the release of workers jailed for insisting on their right to fight for better conditions.

Courts Always With Bosses.

"When Isbor goes on strike for a few cents more in wages a reduction in hours, or a betterment in their conditions the courts always step in on the side of the bosses with their injunctions," declared Ereda Reicher, who returned from a tubercular sanitarium in Colorado to serve her 30-day sentence.

"As it stands today the courts support the organization of employers' associations. They do all they can to

port the organization of employers' associations. They do all they can to wreck the union organization.

wreck the union organisation.

"We must ignore the present form of justice that is being dispensed in labor disputes. We feel that we were right in fighting the injunction.

Fight Openly.

"Labor must openly fight injunctions and fight until it is destroyed as a weapon of the bosses to break their strikes.

"We feel that labor in Chicago has not shown what it could do. We feel that back-stairs political bargainings should not be used."

junction. She pointed out that when Meyer Perlstein, a number of strike pickets and herself appeared before the Chicago Federation of Labor's (Continued on page 2)

### CHARGE GREAT BRITAIN VIOLATED 1921 AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION BY AID GIVEN ITS ENEMIES

MOSCOW, July 13.—Charges that Great Britain has supported counter olutions against the Union of Soviet Republics, were made by the no paper Isvestia today.

Isvestia declares that its desire to protect Anglo-Russian relations pre vents it from unveiling the full facts, which would prove Great Brit violation of the 1921 agreement.

"We accuse the English government and its organization of co-operating for the support of active counter-revolutionists in Russia," declares th

The charges are made in the course of comment upon letters printed in a Scottish labor newspape charging that anti-Soviet organizations is England are supporting the reactionary orthodox clergy.

### Money Talks!



# **FUNCTIONARIES** SUMMER SCHOOL

### Many Students from All **Over Country**

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, July 13.—The National
Summer Training School, to be held
here from July 19 to 31, is attracting
comrades from every section of the
country. One comrade from San
Francisco is already on his way to
take part in the intensive study to be
made at the Workers' School on
American labor problems.

made at the Workers Sanool on American labor problems. Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Con-necticut, Rhode Island and numerous other states are sending their quota of students for intensive training.

The interest evinced in the school is shown by the fact that Pennsyl-vania is sending fifteen comrades, Masachusetts eight with applications and registrations continuing to pour

Comrades of all nationalities and occupations are coming—from Japa-nese to Americans and from miners to weapon of the bosses to break their strikes.

"We feel that labor in Chicago has not shown what it could do. We feel that back-stairs political bargainings should not be used."

She then cited how during the entire strike the officialdom of the Chicago Federation of Labor feared to ald the strikers in their fight against the injunction. She pointed out that when

sections of the American working class can be exchanged.

Comrades who wish to know more about recent tendencies in and problems of the American labor movement should register immediately for the course. Communicate with Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, 108 East 14th St. New York City.

WRITE AS YOU FIGHT!

### **FASCIST POLICE RAID** HEADQUARTERS OF THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROME, July 13.—Fascist police raided the office of the secretariat of the Communist Party, seized leaflets and literature and agreeted the secretary of the Communist Party and a number of leaders.

### CHINESE REACTIONAR GENERALS UNABLE TO WHIP NATIONAL ARMY

Special to The Delly Workers of the combined armies of Wu Pel-Fu and Chang Tso-Lin, reactionary tools of foreign imperialists in North China, to wipe out the Kuominchun (national) armies west of Peking, are meeting such resistance as ap parently dooms their attacks to failure.

Although the reactionary armies attacked the Kuominchun in heavy fighting at Nankow pass, they made no headway.

### New York Women's Committee Does Good Work for Passaic

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 11. — The United Council of Working Class Housewives hanks the management of Camp Nitge-legeit and Comrades Olgin, Buchwald, Manewitz and Shaeffer for the co

come they gave the committee. \$24 copies of "Hell in New Jersey" were

The United Council of Working The United Council of Working Class Housewives is feeding 1,000 children in 2 kitchens in Passaic. Beginning Monday, July 12, 1,000 children more will be fed at the playgrounds of the General Relief Committee of Passaic Strikers.

Don't forget the children when you are out in the country. All should

are out in the country. All should follow the example of Mrs. Lerman, a member of Council No. 2, Bronx, who while away for week-end, made \$34 for the Passack strikers. Contributions and donations are to be sent to the United Council of Working Class Housewives, 80 E. 11th St., Room 237, New York

LONDON, July 13. - The condition of Carl Laemmle, motion picture magnate who is critically ill here magnate who is critically ill here following an operation for appendicitis, continued to show improvement

# **FOREIGN COURTS**

### Imperialists Forced Surrender Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SHANGHAI, July 13.—The most important advance of the Chinese movement for liberation from fareign imperialist rule is registered in the announcement, not yet officially made, of the withdrawal of the foreign control over the international mixed court and the consequent surrender of the previous privilege claimed by foreigners to be tried in foreign courts for violations of Chinese laws. Chinese authorities, with permission of foreign consuls, have a right to search foreigners' premises. (Special to The Daily Worker)

rs' premises.

The negotiations which have been The negotiations which have been geing on for over a year, following the massacre of students and workers by the foreign police troops that began at the Louza Barracks on May 30, last year, have ended in Chinese authorities forcing the foreigners to surrender complete control of all cases between Chinese and where the Chinese are defendants, with foreign attorneys forbidden to appear.

The Chinese propose the creation, of a mixed court, under the jurisdiction of the provincial authorities, subject to the retification of the Peking government and the foreign diplomatic corps. The surrender of the former

pickings in the foreign courts, at a meeting have expressed resentment against the authorisment.

### Rule Against Doubly Interested Ministers Violated by Cabinet

LONDON, Jaly 13.—The labor m rs of the house of commons force the government to openly declare that it would no longer abide by the unwritten law that a minister of the government should not hold director-ships in companies which have busi-

ness contracts with the government.

The labor party members moved that the traditional rule be observed, as several of the cabinet members are engaged in coal mining and coal sell-ing, now supervised by the government, while pretending to be disinter-estedly breaking the strike of the miners out of pure public altruism. The conservative majority voted down the labor motion.

## Miners of Illinois Vote \$25,000 Aid to British Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, III., July 13.—Walter Nesbit, secretary of District 12, Illinois, of the United Mine Workers of America, announces that the district's referendum vote on sending \$25,000 for the relief of the locked out and striking British miners and their families has resulted in favor of sending the sum.

There were 142 locals reporting 31,595 votes, out of which 18,351 voted to send the relief funds, and 13,244 voted against. The \$25,000 will be sent at once, the district office states.

# **MARKS STRIKE**

### Twelve Injured in New **Traction Crash**

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, July 13.—The usual
scab inefficiency resulted in the third

wreck since the be ginning of the New York traction strike when an ex-press crashed at high speed into a Cortiand Park terminal last eve-ning. Twelve per-sons were injured. Train riders are be-coming more un-easy with every day of the strike.

RO LAWN

One rides on I.
R. T. trains at the risk of life and
limb. Imported scabs who have never
run a train in their lives are made
motormen of rast expresses after only

saveral trial trips.

Company Threst.

Frank Hedley, head of the International Rapid Transit Co., has issued an ultimatum to the strikers to return to work at noon today or forfeit their lobs. At the same time the company has been getting unknown persons to send telegrams to the men, forging the names of strike leaders and brother workmen, advising them to

eturn to work.

Edward P. Lavin, chairman of the strike committee, declared today:

'The morale of these men is wonderful and they do not intend to lose their battle by reading threats, whether they be in the press or come

thru the mail from I. R. T. officials or fraternal "weak sisters" who have been instructed to write the men let ters on fraternal stationery." No Diversion.

Lavin has been approached by many influential people" with suggestions for settlement by way of fare in-creases. Lavin's reply is, "I have told them that the strike was a movement for higher wages and the abolition of the so-called company union and I will never allow it to be turned into

any other channel.

The I. R. T. service is far from normal and the company has lost hundreds of thousands in fares. The men who have come out are sticking with the exception of a few who, it is be-lieved, were deliberately placed in the strikers' ranks by the officials of the "company union" to attempt to break Today is pay day and the strikers

have arranged to go to the company offices for their envelopes in large groups.

### TEXAS DEMANDS SCHOOL **BOOKS WITH EVOLUTION** AND BIOLOGY CUT OUT

NEW YORK, July 13. - The state publishers of text books for schools it is revealed by said publishers who have had to delete all matter from school books for that state which teaches evolution from the lower forms of life.

The state textbook commission of

Texas demanded that the companies take out nearly four chapters of Prof. Truman Moon's "Biology for Beginners," and make changes in Jessie Feiren Williams' "Healthful Living," a book on physiology and hygiene.

A.I

1

### U. S. MISSIONARY IN KOREA BRANDS A BOY ON CHEEK WITH ACID

(Special to The Daily Worker) TOKIO, July 13—Reports received here at the American embassy from Consul General Ransford S. Miller at Seoul, Korea, give verification of how an American missionary brand-ed the cheeks of a Korean boy with

lication of the story, states that he verified the details of the brutality as published by the Korean papers as follows:

"Dr. C. A. Haysmeir, Seventh Day Adventist medical missionary from Minnesota, caught a boy stealing apples. The missionary painted the Korean word 'Thief' on each cheek with acid."

A wave of indignation has resulted among the Korean people and it is probable that charges will be filed by the Korean courts.

# FRANC AT 40 TO DOLLAR FORCES

### Pact with England Is Hope to Stop Fall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, July 13.-With French rancs selling in Paris at 40 francs and 50 centimes to the U.S. dollar, a collapse never before reached, Joseph Caillaux, French finance minister, signed an agreement on the Franco-British debt.

Inner financial circles say that the "agreement" was forced. The French financial attache at the embassy in London was faced with the necessity common was faced with the necessity of making the French payment due Britain at the end of July, without the French treasury being able to meet it without fresh credits, which England refused to furnish without a settlement on the debt question.

### Had to Sign.

The attache, M. Pouyanne, opened negotiations on his own responsibility with the English treasury, tho the governor of the Bank of England visting in France is supposed to have dealt with both French officials and American bankers in France representing the federal reserve bank, and Caillaux took a plane to London where

the agreement was soon signed.

The Baldwin government was anx lous, also, to get some settlement to show parliament, as England fears yet that Germany's influence may rise over her own in France's affairs. Reported Terms.

\$20,000,000 this year to begin with. increasing the sum to \$50,000,000, until the debt of \$3,000,000,000 is paid.

The so-called "safety clause" reported inherent in the agreement pro-vides that in case Germany defaults on payments to France, France may default on payment to England.

its, and the \$100,000,000 in gold be longing to France, which England has holding practically as security will be sent back to Paris. When asked if the debt settlement

Gets Back Gold.

(Continued on page 2)

### FOUR PAGES TODAY

Delay in the receipt of a shipment of paper makes it necessary for The DAILY WORKER to appear with a four page edition, and therefore to leave out much im for today's issue.

# **DEBATE IN NEW YORK**

### "Resolved, That Our Present Form of Government Is Not in the Interests of the American Masses."

"IT IS NOT!" says JAY LOVESTONE, who will represent the Workers (Communist) Party

"IT IS!" a representative of the National Security League will argue.

### AT THE CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE FRIDAY NIGHT, JULY 16

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.

### FOUR GARMENT STRIKE PICKETS LEAVE PRISON

### Parade Thru the Market Street District

(Continued from page 1) "committee of fifteen" the Chicago of-ficials refused to aid them in defying the injunction. When wholesale violation of injunctions was urged by Freda Reicher, John Fitzpatrick, pre-sident of the Chicago Federation of Labor, beloved that if they did that "not only the state troops, not only the national guard but the federal troops would be called in and the pick-ets blown off the streets."

Refuse To Help Pickets. Refuse To Help Pickets.

The the pickets pointed out that the inactive policy of the Chicago Federation of Leber efficials was aiding the bosses and would lead to the mjunction raising have with the strike and breaking the strike these officials refused to aid the strikers. Freda brothers and the strikers. Freda brothers and the strikers. mased to aid the strikers. Freda byot out that because of the inactivity of these officials in arousing the labor movement of the city to a realisation of what was going on the strike pick-sis were forced to go to fail. She also brought out that thosevery effort was made to get Fitspatrick and Clander to speak at the protest meet-

Clauder to speak at the protest meet-ing in the Temple Hall demanding the Mease of the strike pickets they suntly refused to de so.

with refused to do so.

"Why doesn't John Pitspatrick or ward Neckels of the Chicago Fedsten of Labor do something? Why san't John Walker and Victor Olange of the Illinois Federation of Labor of Chart."

"It is true they jailed our bodies but it is also true they never touched our spirits. We are stronger today in

spirits. We are stronger today in spirit than we ever were. We are proud to be pioneers in labor's fight against injunctions."

Will Continue Fight.

"There is not an injunction established as yet, not a judge elected as yet and not a rule made as yet that can keep us girls back from fighting for better conditions," declared Florence Corn, who followed Freda Reicher.

No Jail To Stop Her.
Evelyn Dornfield expressed her determination to carry on the fight that she had begun for better conditions and that in this fight no jail would stop her.

Oscar Simons spoke in Jewish, He pointed out that the conditions in the jail were far from what they expected their ideals for a better society had kept them in good spirit and strength-ened their determination to carry on their struggle.

Solidarity. Yetta Hornstain, who was released a few days previously, brought out the wonderful spirit that prevailed among the jailed pickets and which even spread to the other girls imprisoned in the jail. She told how a number of these other girls had declared that since the strikers had come into the

Jail Food-Rotten

"The food was so rotten in the jail," declared Yetta Hornstein "that if it wasn't for the meals furnished by the union we would not be as healthy as we are."

"Everyone of us have come out with a better spirit to fight injunctions than before. The girls will go to jai in spite of the fact that they know jail "awaits them."

I. L. Davidson, organizer for the Chi

care joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, pointed out that the the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Illinois Fed eration of Labor officials refused to fight to release the jailed garment strike pickets the joint board would carry on its fight.

To Hold Mass Meeting.

"We will hold a mass meeting to

demand the release of these prisoners.

If the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Illinois Federation of Labor officials want to speak they can. If they don't, we'll get those to speak that want to fight injunctions and we will fight injunctions despite their refusal to fight them."

Lillian Harstein of the Chicago Teachers' Federation in a short talk complimented the girls on their fight ing spirit and bitterly rapped the "tired radicals" as being a greater danger to the workers than the bosses. assailed those who had grown "old" in spirit and sought to block every progressive move whether it was a strike, the defying of an injunction, the formation of an independent political party of labor, by their "de-

featist" theorizing it can't be done. "The injunction is a device that allows an upstart like 'Denny' Sullivan to condemn to fail any man withou a trial." declared Miss Herstein, "I see in your fight against injunctions a fight for a better society. We must never admit that the injunction is legal. "I'm glad these girls put up a fight."

### Nice Front Bedroom

All-modern; shower bath. Suitable for two. In a small family Mrs. Ellman, 1657 No. Spaulding Ave., 1st Apt. Phone Albany

By T. J. O'Flaherty.

(Continued from page 1)

er for a few cents? Because it is mostly advertising. And why? Be-cause the workers purchase the capi-talist papers and those who have things to sell pay to reach them.

HARROWED housewives, after long threatening, hike to the Indiana dunes when their eyesight is almost ruined from mending damaged husbandly pockets. But that is not the worst feature of this scandalous lack of commonsense on the part of the workers. The worst is yet to be told.

THE workers could economize on pockets by buying a labor paper; The DAILY WORKER for instance. Perhaps they might need larger hats due to brain expansion, but a few sizes extra does not cost any more and a decently large head, if not too workers. swollen, adds dignity to the figure. The Chicago Tribune usually ruins 30 or more pages on week days because department stores, banks and other business institutions know it has a daily circulation of over 700,000. Most of its readers are workers.

YOU can almost pack a copy of The DAILY WORKER into a watch fob, yet there is more information of value to the workingclass in one issue than there is in a box car load of Tribunes. Some day the workers will realize that fact and our plant at 1113 West Washington street will be send ing hundreds of thousands of copies to the hives of heavy industry that sur-round this hub of industrial America.

# **HEADS TO PROBE** THE JAIL STRIKE

To "Investigate" Cause of Mutiny

(Special to The Dally Worker) LANSING, Kan., July 13.—An in-estigation was launched in Kansas tate prison by Warden W. H. Mackor the coal mine mutiny that Friday and Saturday assumed proportions of a "starve it out fight" with 372 min-ers self-imprisoned 750 feet below the

ng the 32 hours they carried on the strike. They were herded into a mule pen in the long tunnel, and kept unler guard by a squad of striking con

intimated he would not punish the miners yesterday, ordered a full in-vestigation made with a view to metting out punishment to the ring leaders of the revolt.

### Franc at 40 to \$1 Forces France to Sign

(Continued from page 1)

would stop the falling of the france Caillaux replied, "I sincerely

To Club France Into Line. WASHINGTON, July 13.—It was pointed out today that there are now in the principal of the original debt, bearing

interest at 5 per cent.

Under the terms by which the
United States advanced the money to France, there was reserved the right to dispose of her notes as this gov-ernment saw fit. Therefore, it was pointed out today, there is no barrier to the treasury selling this paper for what it will bring in the open market. The present law provides that the pa-per shall not be sold at less than par value, but in the event of repudiation by the French of the Mellon-Beren-ger agreement it is not doubted here that congress would be in a mood to change that feature of the law in

short order.

The effect of throwing this French paper on the world market would be, of course, tremendous. Financial ex-perts hesitate to predict the effect it would have on French credit and the already tumbling franc. It is significant that

that a treasury spokesman cited this reserve weapon stoday as one way in which the United States might club France into ratifica-tion of the new agreement M. Berenger signed here some months ago.

### **Body of Young Woman** Is Found Crammed in Two Cardboard Boxes

BOSTON, July 13.-Crammed into two cardboard boxes and a burlap bag, the dismembered body of a young woman, apparently in her early twen-ties, was discovered near a cometery at Mattapan, a suburb.

After a preliminary examination by Medical Examiner Leary, police ex-pressed the belief that the girl had een slain. The body was taken to ty were drowned today when a fishing the city morgue for an autopsy.

### CURRENT EVENTS | COUNT DEAD AS ARSENAL BLAST FINALLY STOPS

### 800 Families Homeless from Holocaust

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DOVER, N. J., July 13,-The orgy f destruction which for more to of destruction which for more than three days has raged over this sec-tion is ended at Jast, leaving its ter-rible marks of death and agony. The boom of great shells and the bursting of shrapnel is stilled, and quiet reigns in the valley of the dead. There are 450 houses destroyed or mostly wreck-ed, 20 dead, 300 injured and 800 fam-

tiles are homeless.

For the first time today a complete survey of the almost demulished navalarsenal buildings was made, and the completeness of the disaster was real-

High Officers Appear-it's Safe. A train consisting of flat cars and one coach bearing high officers of the government forces trailed its slow dismal way over the three miles of track running thru the reservation, stopping now and then to allow mechanics to repair the torn rails.

The scene of devastation recalled the village of Tores, wiped out during the world war by the shells of German artillerymen, but still no more eflittle valley.

"Best Arsenal Known."

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary f War Davis today denied statement attributed to him by a press associa-tion to the effect that "The government must change its methods of building arsenals." He denied also that he had said the buildings were oo close together. "On the contrary," aid Davis, "the best known methods

White Pines Camp, New York, President Coolidge has issued a statement of condolence to the widows nad fam-illes of those who died in the exploion, saying in part:

"Devotion to duty and heroism are not confined to the battlefield."

Battlefield "Not Confined" to War. Evidently the men, women and children of civilian life who were subjected so far to a rain of high explosive shells for three days in the peaceful Jersey countryside feel the same way earth's surface.

Thirteen guards who were imprisoned with the striking convicts, could give little information on what had transpired among the prisoners durantees and the area of the surface. selves opposed to having the arsenal within the confines of that state.

Ten of the seventeen bodies, recov ered before the renewed explosions topped the rescue work, have been identified. It is doubted if the seven bodies will ever be identified,

because of their being but bundles of "Shalls were popping all around," said a marine who worked at bring ing out the dead, "when we dragged the bodies out we couldn't recognize

any of them. It was terrible." Seven Unknown Soldiers.

The unidentified will probably be in a common grave at Arling ton national cemetery. The ten identified will be shipped to their relatives. They are lying in coffins beside the victims of the submarine S-51 in New York. The bodies were so blown to pleces and burned that even when out today that there are not treasury demand notes on patching pieces together and user totalling \$2,997,477,800, the such minute methods as taking finger prints from dead hands. identification was made it was only by patching pieces together and using

### Typographical Union No. 16 Seeks Receiver for Russky-Viestnik

Attorneys for the Chicago Typo graphical Union No. 16 are going into court this week to ask that the Russky Viestnik-Rassviet (Russlan Herald Dawn) be put in receiver's hands. The daily, which pays its printers about half the union scale, fired its compos ng room when they protested a fur ther cut. It is now operating with strikebreakers from New York,
The union has judgement notes

gainst the company for wages du its former employes. The paper, while pretending to be the organ of the Rusion trade unions in the United States and Canada, is in reality the mouth piece of counter-revolutionaries. Over a dozen Russian workers' organizations in Philadelphia, Detroit, Milwau kee and elsewhere have protested against the paper's pretensions and labor policy.

### Foreign Exchange.

Demand	Cables
British pound4.85 13-16	4.86 6-16
French francs2.541/2	2.55
Belgium francs2.221/2	2.23
Swiss francs19.341/2	19.36
Italy lira 3.391/2	3.40
Sweden krone26.80	26.81
Norway krone21.94	21.95
Denmark krone26.49	26.50
Shanghai taels72.00	72.50

### Twenty Fishers Die.

OPORTO, Portugal, July 13.-Twen smack sunk off Gaya,

### INTERBORQUEH RAPID TRANSIT LOPES \$184,738 IN FARES FIRST FIVE DAYS

NEW YORK, July 13.—The strike on the Interborugh Rapid Transit lines has cost the company \$184,738.10 in loss of passenger fares for the first five days of the strike, according to a regort issued by the company. The loss in passenger fares is increasing as accidents on trains manned by scabs are becoming prevalent.

trains manned by scabs are becoming prevalent.

Tuesday, the first day of the strike, 2,207,690 passengers used the subway or elevated lines of the interborough Rapid Transit as against 2,845,659 on the same day last year. The loss in farce was 641,969.

Wednesday 2,079,856 rode, as against 2,868,633 last year. The loss was 788,310.

against 2,868,633 last year.
was 788,310.
Thursday 2,138,633 rode, as against 2,982,352 last year. A loss of 842,719.
Friday 2,157,430 rode, as against 2,814,431 last year. Loss 657,002.
Saturday 1,819,213, as against 2,583,975 last year. Loss 764,762.

### DON'T BELIEVE THIS BECAUSE IT ISN'T TRUE

BY OUR RETIRING REPORTER.

Bug House Fable-No. 1 SMITH'S New York, July 13 .- As was on my way to interview our loqua-cious president, an amazing scene con-

Fronted me.

Six capitalist reporters were beating a hurried retreat from the presidential presence, while the guts of a dead wall-eyed pike vainly strove to

connect with their straw hats,
I was more confounded than a laundry check, the I heard that the presi dent had caught a fish and I surmise of arsenal construction were used at that he was giving the reporters and the country a lesson in economy. What From his summer vacation home at better use could the insides of a dead

fish be put to than to hurl them at mendacious reporters?

Thinking of what happened to the three Hebrew visitors to the Bey of Algiers, I turned to flee, but my pocket radio began to buzz and, putting the receivers to my ears, I heard the pres

"Don't be alarmed," he said, "a proletarian reporter is always welco Those lying tools of the bourgeoisie simply cannot be trusted."
"He's a brick," said I to myself, as

"He's a brick," said I to myself, as I turned back. Soon I was ushered into a little shop where Cal was manicuring. As elephant's hind foot. He greeted me cordially:
"You see I am a blacksmith by trade," he observed, "and this animal is in pretty bad condition. He limps painfully. He was on exhibition in Pennsy recently and had a little too much. A dose of poisoned ivy in North Dakota almost finished him. Still he is a good beast and faithful. He's no jackass to his friends."

The president bit a chew off a wad of black twist and resumed the con-

of black twist and resumed the con

ersation.
"Please tell the working class," he said, "that I am still fighting for them I appreciate the honors they have al-ready conferred on me and hope to be in the White House four more years unless the odor from Charley Dawes

pipe drives me to seek cover.
"Ever since I led the Boston police
strike I have had the ambition to do something big. I have been kidding those Wall Street boys right along, but I am now ready to do the right thing by the farmers when you fel-lows say the word. You know my stand on class-collaboration and company unionism. Tell the worker from me that capitalism must be over

The End.

### Aimee Paid \$3,000 to Leave City in Plane Says Calif. Aviator

LOS ANGELES, July 13. appears that Aimee Semple McPherson, female evangelist who told a story of being kidnapped and taken away from Los Angeles beach in an obile to a shack in the Mexica or six weeks, left in an airplane.

Clyde Develliers, an aviator will ap-pear today before the grand jury in-vestigating the affair and tell the story ne yesterday related to the police, of Mrs. McPherson's hiring an airplane paying \$3,000 to an aviator he declares he will produce along with the un-cashed check, who took the woman away from the city in a plane while she was clad in her bathing suit and

### Dictator of Greece Exiles Labor Unions' Heads to Prison Isle

ATHENS, July 13.—Greek labor or ganizations are suffering practical destruction by the dictatorship of Theodore Pangalos who openly takes sides with employers in all disputes, exiling strike leaders to an island in the Aegean sead and holding then risoner until the strike is broken. The same sort of treatment is meted out to any political opponents who seek to establish a constitutional gov

SEND IN A SUBI

### It Is Dangerous to Hurl **Boomerangs Since They** Always Come Back Again

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

EVEN the New York Times is for-ced to admit that 10,000 striking textile workers were numbered at the gathering held in the open air at Belmont Park, near Passaic, New Jersey, the other evening.

Probably in no other American la-bor struggle has it been possible to rally such a large percentage of the strikers after six months of bitter industrial war. The usual experience has been that interest lags as the battle for bread lengthens into the weeks and months. Not so in the Passaic textile strike. There all the enthusiasm of the early days of the walkout still burns with all the zeal of flery crusaders immune to every discouragement.

It is all the more regrettable, therefore, that at this stage of the struggle the executive council of the American Federation of Labor should officially place itself on record alongside the mill owners citizens' committee thru again and very futilely denouncing the strike as "a Communist move." They blind-ly take it for granted that workers do not appreciate the efforts of the Communists in their midst. They can make no greater mistake.

Instead of rendering service to the American working class, the A. F. of L. officials thereby only give aid and comfort to the class enemy labor. This can clearly be seen the reception immediately given to the A. F. of L. attack on the "United Front Committee" that is conduct-ing the strike.

First, in spite of this latest of-ficial A. F. of L. broadside the strikers remained as loyal as ever to their leadership, proclaiming re-newed faith in their cause, which is stone wall resistance to wage cuts by fighting for wage increases. That is the strikers' answer to the denunciation of President William Green and his fellow officials. It is out-standing testimony to the fact that the strikers repudiate the attack of the Green regime, looking upon it as an attempted stab in the banck

Second, the attack of the Green officialdom was immediately adopted by the mill owners as their own. The ku klux klansmen leadership of the citizens' committee seized on the A. F. of L. declaration as a new weapon with which to club the strik-ers. Thus instinctively they pro-claimed the A. F. of L. officialdom was playing the employers' game.

"Citizens' committees" are often the most vicious instruments of desperate employers unable to deteat and crush their striking workers. These committees, constituted of labor-hating elements, do the dirty work of the bosses in the name of "law and order." They pave the way for the calling in of the militia and the shooting down of the strikers. They carry out the lynching and jalling of strike leaders. The frame-up and the hangman's noose are the committee's favorite weapare the committee's favorite weap-ons. It often works thru kidnaping and deportation parties. It is the worst possible company that the A. F. of L. officialdom can find itself in. The striking Passale textile work-ors realize this ers realize this,

The summer days are rapidly passing and October will soon be here with another annual conven-tion of the American Federation of Labor. It will be a time when Pres-Labor. It will be a time when President Green will have to make an accounting for the past year, not only to the few hundred delegates, the high officials of the various international unions, but to the whole American working class. A gesture was made last year at Atlantic City, when promises of an organization drive in the automobile industry were inserted in the official proceedings, and general organization work nigs, and general organization work pledged, especially thru a "labor movie." The automobile industry drive was quickly dropped soon after the convention adjourned, the "movie" and its mission well-nigh forgotten. All that remains, therefore, by

All that remains, therefore, by way of an A. F. of L. achievement under the Green regime is this attack on the recently unorganized Passaic textile workers who are making a brave fight and seek admission to a unified organization of all textile workers under the banners of the American Federation of Labor. But even the inertia of the Green administration cannot always Green administration cannot always resist the pounding of these 10,000 Passaic strikers, loyal to their own fight, part of the developing and courageous vanguard of American labor that demands militant anionism always fighting on the side of the workers, interacts, and at no ism always fighting on the side of the workers' interests, and at no time giving ald and confort to la-bor's enemy. When President Green put his signature to the attack against the Passaic strike, he hurled a boomerang that will return to give agony to the labor officialdom of which he is the executive head.

177,627 Votes Stolen in 118 Precincts

Thompson gang in the republican party worked hand in hand to cheat the Dunne-O'Conneil machine of the democrat party and the Dencen-Lundin-Small outdt of the republican party in the April 13 primaries.

In the twelve 20th

In the twelve 30th ward precincts where both democrats and republican votes have been counted it was found that the election judges and clerks juggled figures so that these two machines, that have entered into a "bipartisan understanding" were able to carry the ward by big majorities. This condition, point out some of the election judges, has existed for many years.

the election judges, has existed for many years.

A total of 177,627 discrepancies have been found in the recount to date of the republican vote in only 118 precincts. This makes an average discrepancy of 1,539 votes for each precinct. In the present recount a number of the Deneen-Lundin-Small candidates have forged ahead and are leading for offices they sought to be nominated for.

Twenty-five indictments of election judges and clerks it is said will be voted by the special grand jury in charge of Special States Attorney Charles A. McDonald, vice-president of the Foreman Trust and Savings Bank. None of the "big" fry are named in the indictments.

amed in the indictments.

### Civil Liberties Union Cancels Offer of Aid to Ind. Klan's Victim

MUNCIE, Ind., July 13.—George R. Dale, editor of the local Post-Democrat, who faces prison for "contempt of court" under sentence of a ku klux klan judge for criticizing him in Dale's paper. is dismayed by the sudden withdrawal of support offered him by the Civil Liberties Union of New York in carrying fits case to the supreme court of the United States.

A telegram from the Civil Liberties Union withdraws the offer made last Saturday to aid Dale's fight, expressing regrees but saying that his case did not come under the scope of its organization and charter.

"This withdrawal of the Civil Liberties Union places me in a very precarious and embarrassing position," said Dale. "Since receiving the offer, I have turned down all other offers of financial assistance. As a result I MUNCIE, Ind., July 13.—George R.

of financial assistance. As a result I am again left high and dry. It looks as if I must go to the prison farm after all."

### Wrecked Houses and Exploded Shells Found Miles Away, Tell Story of Force of Explosion at U. S. Naval Arsenal



When a chance bolt of lightening struck a naval ammunition magazine near Dover, N. J., it struck off an ex plosion that caused the whole base to resemble no man's land. Evidences of the blast are being found miles away as mute proof of its terrific force. Above is seen a general view of the inferno created by the explosion. Army men likened it to the western front during the war. Below, left, is a house which was partly destroyed even the located four miles from the scene of the explosion. Right, Peter Sabo, of Mt. Hope, a village six miles away from the arsenals, exhibits two shells which fell nearby,

Truth No Defense for Papers; No Juries

MUNICE, Ind., July 13.—George R. Dale, editor of the Munice Post-temcerat, who is under sentence by a ku klux klan judge to serve a sentence at the penal farm of Indiana because he criticized the courts, also klan-ruled, has accepted the offer of the Civil Liberties Union of New Liberties Union of New Liberties Union of New Liberties Union of New York for aid in fighting his case to the United States supreme court.

The Indiana supreme court has already ruled to uphold the klan judge, Clarence Dearth, who sentenced Dale on the grounds that "the truth was no defense."

Will Accept Ald.

Will Accept Ald.

Will Accept Ald.

Dale, after a long distance talk with
his attorney, William V. Rooker of Indianepolis, wired acceptance of assistance to the C. L. U., saying that
his lawyer will be glad of the union's
aid, and of its offer to furnish an attorney, possibly Arthur Garfield Hayes,
who handled the Scopes case in Ten-

nessee.

The klan judge is now planning to remove the county sheriff, Harry McCauley, under cover of charges of laxity in enforcing the so-called "bonedry law." This state law, known as the "Wright law" grants the courts despotic power, as may be seen by the following quotation from it: No Jury Trial.

"And the court shall, without a jury, hear the charges and upon satis-factory proof thereof, remove any such officer from the discharge of the

duties of his office."

It is hard to say what rights may be left to elected representatives of the people of Indiana or to editors, when the courts are given these powers, is the view of Dale, who is now bankrupted by his long fight with the

### Ignatz Mizher Asked to Report to I. L. D. of New York; Case Is Up

Bomrade Mizher: Please communicate immediately with the International Labor Defense, Local New York, 799 Broadway, Room 422. We must know your whereabouts in refer ence to your case.

Rose Baron, Secy.

Religion As National Game.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 13 .- "Th various property and as much as a baseball player because religion has not yet become the national game, said Rev. D. W. Youngson of Portland addressing the Pacific Coast theology cal conference here today.

### **NOVELS BY**



### **UPTON SINCLAIR**

..\$1.00 They Call Me Carpenter

..\$1.00 Jimme Higgins The Metropolisi-Paper, \$1.00 King Coal—A novel of the Colo-rado coal country—

Cloth, \$1.50 Paper, \$1.00 100%—The Story of a Patriot-Paper, 25c Clot Cloth, \$1.50

DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, III.

INFORMATION WANTED concerning the whereabouts of BERTRAM L. MAC DONALD years of ago, 5 ft. 9 in. tall, own eyes, brown hair. Last ard from in wheat fields of skota, 1 year ago. Worked in ver mines, Gem, Idaho and ashington lumber camps. Information as to present address il be greatly appreciated by his other,

911

H. E. MAC DONALD 3525 Hurlburt Avenue DETROIT, MICH.

### Coolidge and Kellogg Have No Intelligence, Says Chilean Leader

BALBOA, Canal Zone, July 13.— Ex-President Alessandri of Chile, who is passing here on his way to Chile, said that his visit to Washington shows the complete incompetence and ignorance of both Coolidge and Kel-

logg
"I cannot understand how a people as great as the American could select a man so incapable of fulfilling so important an office as Mr. Kellogg. He is altogether lacking in intelligence and has not the remotest idea of what the Tacna-Arica problem is all about.

Coolidge Incapable.

"He is incapable of comprehending the principles involved and the same applies to President Coolidge. I conferred with both and found them without the slightest idea of what the Tacna-Arica problem means."

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 11. -Rumo

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 11: —Rumor says that Peru is moving 1,000 troops to the border and evacuating Peruvians from the Tacna-Arica zone.

It is believed that the Chilean government is proposing that the territory should all be ceded to Bolfvia, Bolivia to give in exchange financial compensation to Chile and Peru and make a tariff and railroad treats with Chile. tariff and railroad treaty with Chile. Reports are that bankers are to loan Bolivia sufficient to do this and enough balance to develop the territory.

### Soviets to Buy Huge German Metal Plant: to Make Locomotives

BERLIN, July 13.—The Soviet gov ernment has about completed negotia-tions for the purchase from Germany of the entire "Rhinemetall" factory, one of Germany's largest plants for one of Germanys integest plants for manufacture of locomotives and railroad rolling stock. The price, though not definitely fixed, is said to be around 60,000,000 gold rubtes.

The deal is being handled by the Ukrainian government, which intends

to transplant the works to Kherkov 420 miles southwest of Moscow. Not only all machines will be taken from Germany to Russia but a large per-certage of the German staff will be

The Russian embassy in Berlin con firmed today that the negotiations are going on and are practically com-pleted.

The Achtuhr Abendblatt states that since the German railroads were taken over from government control and placed under the management of an

independent company the quantity of new locomotives and rolling stock pur-chased has greatly decreased.

It is also asserted that the railroad commissioner under the Dawes plan, M. Lefevie say; there is no need for extensive purchases in the near future.

extensive purchases in the near future. This is given as the reason why Germany is obliged to sell one of her largest manufacturing plants.

The Ukrainian government is trying to obtain three years' credits on the purchase of the plant, which now seems to be the only obstacle in the way of the completion of the sale. The Soviet Union has given the Ukraine a concession to operate this plant and offers special tax exemptions for a offers special tax exemptions for a longer period until the plant is fully

### Exchange White Guard Spies for Workers At Finnish-Soviet Border

MOSCOW, June 27, -(By Mail)-MOSCOW, June 27, — (By Mail)—
Today the first exchange of prisoners
between the Soviet Union and Finland
took place on the Finnish-Russian
frontier. A representative of the International Red Aid was present on
behalf of the Soviet Union. Eight Finmish guardist spies were exchanged
for 8 Finnish revolutionaries.

The railway worker Lachtosari who
was twice sentenced to life-long hard
labor and who has been in prison
seven years was one of the exchanged,
also a landworker Leppolo who has
been imprisoned for four years, and
five revolutionary workers and one
peasant.

The exchanged comrades have given U. S. Consul Ac details of a barbarous prison regime which has completely ruined them in health. One of the exchanged comrades has been held in prison without trial for three and a half years, one and a half years passed before he was even examined.

### \$1.50 King Gives Fascism Power Over Industry

ROME, July 13.—The king has sign-ROME, July 13.—The king has signed a decree appointing Mussolini minister of syndicate corporations, the new organization which is to boss the three divisions of national economy, capital, labor and professions, each of which has separate organizations, all controlled by fascisti. This is the seventh cabinet post held by Mussolini, besides being premier.

This is a part of the general fas-

lini, besides being premier.

This is a part of the general fascisti scheme to increase production,
force a longer workday, reduce imports, raise exports and try to stop
the continuous fall of the lira which
is threatening to engulf the nation in
bankruptcy with consequent revolutionary movements of the masses.

Every Worker Correspondent must be a subscriber to the American Worker Correspondent. Are you one?

Infecrite!

### PAINTERS OF CLEVELAND, O., IN AN UPROAR

Object to Shady Deal with Open Shoppers

CLEVELAND, July 13. - The paint CLEVELAND, July 13.— The painters' strike, which has been in properties in this city for more than 15 weeks, is about to be sold out. More than 75 per cent of the painters are back on the job on the new scale of "red," a statement which is false, the leaders of the rail union to the stubbornly refused to agree to these terms, but they control only Members of the C. R. O. M. sent in the control only Members of the C. R. O. M. sent in the control only Members of the C. R. O. M. sent in the control only the contro

in this city.

Attempts have repeatedly been made to mediate the strike, Prosecuting Attorney Stanton has made continual efforts, but they were of no avail, until a few days ago, when it was announced that the Painters Association had agreed with certain self-appointed representatives of the union to grant a wage increase of five cents an hour, retaining the 5½-day week. The painters are up in arms. No one authorized the self-appointed representatives to make any overtures or to tatives to make any overtures or to accept any proposals. The union meetings have been seething with de-nunciations of these people, and it is said that they have been put under charges.

A mass meeting of the painters will be held at the Colonial Theater today and the offer of the master painters will be presented. It is predicted that the painters will overwhelmingly turn down the offer. The strike is practically won, and now is the time to get the increased wage and the 5-day week, and to break the plans of the

### Communists and I.W.W. of Australia Defy the Government Crimes Act

(By J. RYAN.)

(By J. RYAN.)

MELBOURNE, (By Mail.)—So far, the Crime Act has not been enforced in any part of Australia. The Communist Party and the I. W. W. are carrying on their activities as usual. Each party has street meetings which are very successful. They also have meetings in the Sydney Domain every Sunday.

Besides this the Communist Party desues the "Workers' Weekly." Designed.

desues the "Workers' Weekly." Despite the threats contained in the "Crimes Act" the paper, has been published every week since the formation of the party in 1921. The Communist Party also has a Worker Band to lead demonstrations and to play in the Communist Hall, where workng class lectures are given every

unday night.

The relations existing between the I. W. W. and the Communist Party are excellent. Criticism of each other is avoidable as much as possible, both

parties evidently considering that the bosses can stand all their abuse. It is necessary at this stage to men-tion that the I. W. W. has only been tion that the I. W. w. nas only been operating as an organization for a few months and has a very small membership. Their activities are practically confined to outdoor propa-

The Communist Party has an Aus The Communist Party has an Australian wide organization, and has considerable influence in the trade union movement, particularly in Sydney. Their propaganda is designed to lead the workers in their daily struggle against the boss, and there by gain their confidence.

### of Smuggling Objects of Value from Mexico

MEXICO CITY, July 13.—The mir ster of education has formally accused Edward Herbert Thompson, former U. S. consul in Yucatan, of fraudulent and secret exportation ot archaeological objects of great value from the ancient Maya city of Chichen-liza, which is signated on a part of a farm owned by Thompson. The articles were of great historic value and were exported secretly and sold to colleges and universities in the United

There is also mentioned that valuable manuscripts and books, gold and silver and other rare and valu-able archaeological objects have disappeared from the national museum and it is inferred that Thompson has had a hand in systematic thievery of such objects.

The Excelsior, a leading paper, points out Thompson as an example of robbers of Mexico and says:

rope the whites have exploited it, but with the establishment of its indepen dence a century ago, there began the exportation on a large scale of artisrios. Mexico has sold her birthright to the gringoes for a mess of pot-tage." tic and archaeological articles as cualles ain

# Mexican Lab r Comes to Grief in Clashes Between Two Unions

MEXICO CITY, July 13.-Furthe MEXICO CITY, July 13.—Further bitter division in the ranks of Mexican labor appears in the strike of rati-waymen thruout seuthern and south-easter Mexico, in which the Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M.) is furnishing strikebreakers, clearly at the behest of the government.

The C. R. O. M. and the rail union, which has been independent, have

has stubbornly refused to agree to these terms, but they control only about 25 per cent of the jobs. The 75 per cent of the incomplete the concessions to the men are working for independent contractors, who had work on hand and were ready to make the concessions to the men.

The Master Painters Association is another name for the American Plan Association, the open shoppers. They have maliciously and persistently fought organized labor, but have been forced to deal with the union, because the building trades are well organized in this city.

Attempts have repeatedly been made to mediate the strike. Prosecuting Attempts have repeatedly been made to mediate the strike. Prosecuting Attempts have repeatedly been made to mediate the strike. Prosecuting Attempts have repeatedly been made to mediate the strike. Prosecuting Attempts have repeatedly been made to mediate the strike. Prosecuting Attempts have repeatedly been made to mediate the strike.

### Caillaux Speaks for Dictatorship; Britain Holds Gold of France

PARIS, July 13.—Speaking in his "home town" of Le Mans, finance min-ister Caillaux for the first time open-ly advocated a dictatorship for France (for himself) when, as he states, "in certain times the country must give the men who hold the helm the means necessary to accomplish their pur-

"The representatives of the country are there to choose the men. Once chosen, let them work freely. Parties must fade into the background and group around the man who assumes the ungrateful task of saving French finances."

Paris papers declare that as soon as the Franco-British debt pact is signed, the Bank of England will return to the Bank of France 500,000,000 gold francs which it now holds and will extend credits to France. is the first time it has been officially disclosed that England was practically holding the French treasury as security for the debt.

Calilaux is said to be insistent that the British agreement will forbid any commercialization of the debt, and will offer payments of \$30,000,000 a year until 1931, after which this will e doubled.

### Spanish Dictator to Hear Hostile Protest at His White Terror

PARIS, July 13. - The Communi Party of France is preparing a "recep-tion" for Primo de Rivera, dictator of Spain, when he visits Paris to attend the ceremonies at the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille. L'Humanite their organ, publishes the following: "Primo de Rivera wishes to ta

part in the July 14 festivities of Paris. He requires a triumphant reception He requires a triumphant reception in our capital in order to consolidate his bloody power in Spain.

"This reception he forced on ou government, which was his accomplice in the Moroccan war. In vain the French government, hoping that this might deter him, announced that the dictator was not coming. Prime de Rivers will come. He wants to parade himself in the Place de Bataille, and by his presence there insult both the living and the dead.

"The people of Paris will know how

to receive him.
"Workmen! He has abolished all the rights of working people in Spain. Communists! Socialists! Anarchists! He has thrown your Spanish brothers into jail and tortured them. Republicans! Democrats! He has maltreated and persecuted all your triends cross the Pyrenes

of the shameful procession in order to cry your anger and show your sym-pathy with the victims of terror in

### Vote on Australian **Arbitration Courts**

MELBOURNE (By Mail.) — The prime minister of Australia, Mr. Bruce, has put certain proposals before the federal parliament. Briefly. the proposals are—That all unions in Australia be placed under one arbitration court. That the court make awards for each union, and also have the power of the state behind them to enforce the awards. The court to have three judges at its head, who shall be appointed by the Bruce government, to hold office for life.

Another proposal is that the government have power to carry on es-sential services during an industrial dispute. This proposal is an exten-

sion of the notorious Crimes Act. Practically every working class organization has condemned the proposals which will be put to the people

als which will be put to the people sic. Then followed the chorus of 20 ment to go into the coal im to vote on in the near future.

The government is angling for the support of the leaders of the Labor Party, and according to the latest reports some of them have agreed to support the proposals. If they do, support the proposals. If they do, they will be running true to form.

### Women Workers Active in N. Y. Strike



A Group of the Women's Battalion in the New York Furriers' Strike.

## What's Happening in Spain

MADRID, July 13. - Both Gen eral Weyler and General Aguilera, who have been called upon by special court trying participants in the recent plots, far from denying their signatures to the manifesto against De Rivera, justify them, claiming they are not against the king, but against De Rivera, whom they charge with personal ambitions. They say that had the plot succeeded, elections would have followed for a new

### (By A Spanish Worker.)

parliament.

MADRID, —(By Mail)—In two and half years of government, Primo de tivera has been forced to face various clots against his rule, organized by tenerals and officers of the army. The ictator does not feel safe. He knows hat he cannot rely on his military comrades, who show a positive oppoition to his government.

Anent some excitement in the garri-sons, De Rivera maintained in a pub-lic speech that he could depend on the army to suppress revolt. The comarmy to suppress revolt. The com-manders of all the military districts sent the dictator a document stating that—"The army belongs to the nation and will only defend the nation's in-

Alfonso XIII, who fears the personal influence of Primo de Rivera, has been a new oath of loyalty to the monarchy the real instigator of the document. but carrying this out presented such

MASS PICNIC HELD BY FINNISH

vided for the young people and others who enjoy dancing.

Fine Hosts.
The comrades of Ishpeming and

handling large crowds of people. They had provided lodging for the out of

town comrades and their families in

the private houses. At the park they had also provided everything neces-

sary for the physical needs, such as meals, soft drinks and other refresh-ments. Their hospitality made the oc-

Sunday morning the workers of the Upper Michigan gathered in the Ath-

letic Park near Ishpeming to celebrate the festival. The first thing on the

program was athletic sports of vari-

ous athletic groups and lasted until noon. Then the program of speeches, vocal solos, band music and 200 voices

ang revolutionary songs. The pro-

gram lasted until about six o'clock in

Turn Crowds Away.

In the evening the workers went back to Ishpeming where the local comrades had hired the largest opera

louse in town. The Ironwood player

presented a play to the capacity house

In fact thousands of workers could

were 1,800 people in the opera house

Mass Singing.

which played the International, "Free

day. The program began by the band merchants.

to witness the play.

character.

a really Communistic affair in

**WORKERS AND FARMERS OF THE** 

ISHPEMING, Mich., July 13.- The Finnish workers and small farme

held their mid-summer musical and gymnastic festival this year at the Work

ers' Athletic Park, near Ishpeming, Michigan for three days, July third

fourth and fifth. The festival was a mass picnic of workers of the Upper

Michigan. There were assembled together about five or six thousand work-

ers in the park on Sunday. The festival was started, however, at Ishpen

ing and Negaunee on Saturday evening. At the Coming Nation Hall, Ish

peming, the comrades of Hancock and Ironwood presented two plays to

large audience and at the Labor Temple, Negaunee, there was a dance pro

Negaunee proved to be great hosts in WORKER was taken which nette

Monday morning the workers re-turned to the park again to partici-pate in the program provided for that United States, imported by private

Russia" and other revolutionary mu-sic. Then followed the chorus of 200 ment to go into the coal importation

singers. This singing made a deep impression on the people present. The afternoon program composed of several speeches, gymnastics, singing, vocal solos and recitations of various

UPPER MICHIGAN PENINSULA

The king is afraid of De Rivera's difficulties that it was postpo competition. On the other hand, Alfonso does not desire a new government, because it naturally means th immediate convocation of parliament So he acts outwardly as the protector

### Insubordination Grows.

De Rivera is much worried by serious insubordination among the officers of the army. Several generals attempted to carry out a coup d'etat similar to the one by Primo de Rivera by which he gained his power on Sep-tember 13, 1923.

He carries on a policy of corruption

to win support by giving all kinds of privileges and promotions to check-mate his opposers. Notwithstanding this, insubordination grows. The military clubs are the seat of his opposilon.

To stop this, De Rivera has decreed

### that the clubs are under the superviion of the state, Republicanism in the Army.

A strong tendency of republicanism is invading the army. The government is deeply worried with this new fact. All the younger officers are hostile to Alfonso XIII and some of them are in close contact with the leaders of the republican bourgeoisie. Confronting this, the cabinet recently decided that all commanding officers should take

Then a collection for The DAILY

\$70.74. When one of the "generals

arose on the platform to announce the results of the collection he said this

was the first real "general rehear-sal" for struggle and asked three cheers for The DAILY WORKER,

which were cordially given by the au

A strong resolution of protest for

Sacco and Vanzetti was unanimously passed by the gathering. Monday evening a good concert was

rendered at the Labor Temple, Negau

nee, Michigan. The concert was enjoyed by all who could get into the

hall. This concluded the festival Next year the festival will be held at

Business; a Million

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, July 13. - More than

million tons of coal have been im-

ported into Great Britain since the

beginning of the coal strike, reported George R. Lane-Fox, secretary for

In the debate over appropriating

apposition by a majority of 129.

Tons Sent from U.S.

Ironwood, Michigan for three days.

Government in Coal

Fear Communism

All Spain is hostile to Primi de Ri All spain is nostile to Frime de Rivera. He is still in power because there is not a strong and serious party disposed to contend against him. He will leave the government only when forced out. The Spanish bourgeoist fears that the revolution necessary to damplies the present districtions. demolish the present dictatorship, may be diverted into Communist channels by the workers. This is why the bour-

geoisie does not wish to precipitate revolt against De Rivera. Lerroux, one of the most prominent leaders of the republican party, recently said:

cently said:
"To utilize the soldiers in demolishing Primo de Rivera's dictstorship is
quite simple; but to send them back
to their garrisons will be terribly difficult."

The fear of the proletarian retion effaces the republicanism of the Spanish liberal capitalism.

### BE SURE

To Get Next Saturday's Issue of The DAILY WORKER

### **JULY 17 ISSUE**

will contain among other features in the

### **NEW MAGAZINE** SUPPLEMENT

nother most colorful and ins

M. J. OLGIN # 31 ber his last one which

> Illustrated by FRED-ELLIS

"Mexico and Its Labor Struggles" By MANUEL GOMEZ

"The Great Labor Battles of 1877

By AMY SCHECHTER

from that period!

### **CARTOONS**

Unusual work by four spie proletarian artists:

### HAY BALES With another gay full-page of pointed pen pricks on the

week's events. F. G. VOSE worker-artist whose splen-

### did work will be a regular feature from now on-

A. JERGER Another workingclass artist whose work is sure to always be a feature worth looking forward to,

Subscribe-of course, but also be sure to

### GET A BUNDLE

(at 31/2 cents a copy)

For your shop and trade union meeting,

Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES By mail (in Chicago only):

8 per year \$4.50 six months

\$2.50 three months

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail (outside of Chicago):

\$6.00 per year \$3.50 six month

\$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL WILLIAM F. DUNNE MORITZ J. LOEB.....

..Business Manager Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290

Advertising rates on application.

### Where Are the A. F. of L. Officials in the I. R. T. Strike?

How is it that a strike of such actual and potential importane as that of the motormen and switchmen against the Interborough Rapid Transit company, can occur without enlisting the active support of the leadership of the American Federation of Labor?

Here is a gigantic concern that has organized a company union e form of organization whose menace to the trade union movement is known and admitted by even the most conservative labor

The Interborough strikers have quit the Interborough's house broken union and this is an indication of a deep-going dissatisfaction on the part of large numbers of workers in this section of the transportation industry with boss-controlled organizations. se men have shown their courage and sincerity by leaving their jobs and challenging the full power of this great corporation, able to demand and secure unstinted aid from the New York City government, able to hire as many detectives, spies and scabs as it may

Here is a situation that should put the leadership of the Amer ican labor movement on its mettle.

The labor movement could well afford to send a corps of organizers into this field while the workers are in a receptive mood and certainly it would cost little to issue a public statement supporting the Interborough workers against the company and calling upon them to break with the company union en masse and join the Amalgamated Association and Electric Railway Employes.

But nothing of this kind has been done. The striking workers have formed an independent union and there appears to be some friction between it and the A. F. of L. union. Probably unsuccessful attempts at organization in the past have left a bad feeling and, of course, the company stoolpigeons are busy always keeping old suspicions alive and creating new ones.

This, however, is nothing new. Every labor organizer is familiar with the general conditions which prevail in unorganized industries.

Upon the American Federation of Labor officials, the officials of the Amalgamated, and upon the strike leaders is the responsibility for giving proper direction to the struggle of the strikers and of those workers who are yet not conscious enough to quit the com-

Such opportunities do not come often.

The continual failure to take advantage of them by respon sible union officials is one of the chief reasons why the basic industries of America remain unorganized and a distrust of unions as such grows up among the unorganized who cannot be expected to draw always fine distinctions between the labor movement and its leadership.

### China Rises as a Nation

China has regained her control of her courts. Foreigners coming in conflict with Chinese law from now on will be subject to Chinese legal procedure instead of being able to claim trial by a judge of and under the legal processes of their respective nations.

A powerful weapon in the hands of the imperialist nations, the former arrangement, in existence since the first revolution in 1911, has made it possible for representatives of foreign capitalist concerns, missionaries and the international riffraff which collects along the Chinese coast, to perpetrate intolerable outrages on the Chinese people.

Its abolition is an indication of growing strength of China as nation and also an indication of the growing strength of the United States in the Chinese international commission. Full sovereignty for China is the American policy based on the fact that she has no extra-territoriality rights in China. American imperialism has nothing to lose by such a concession while her imperialist rivals

Jurisdiction over foreigners in Chinese courts benefits directly the Chinese commercial and employing groups and it is hoped undoubtedly that this will tend to weaken the anti-imperialist move ment by placating the upper section of it.

But the workers and peasants of China are the driving force of the Chinese revolution; the young Chinese labor movement and the Kuomintang have grown up in the struggle against both imerialists and native exploiters. The abolition of foreign courts comes as a result of the struggles of the masses and not because imperialism has suddenly developed a conscience and a love for its Chinese business competitors.

It is significant that the recognition of the jurisdiction of the Chinese courts comes at a time when the combined attack of Wr Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin on the peoples' armies north and west of Pekin has been repulsed and also after the shooting of twenty-six Chinese workers by the British forces in Canton harbor in an endeaver to break the boycott on Hongkong, creating a new wave of hostility to imperialism which its agents could not ignore.

and, by reason of the clause which provides for a cessation of French payments to Great Britain in the event of German default on reparation obligations, brings Germany into the combination while at the same time increasing British influence there.

perialism is brought within the range of probabilities by this set-

That this agreement should have been negotiated by Caillaux, who hitherto has been more in favor of a Franco-German alliance, is all the more significant.

for THE DAILY WORKER

# HE DAILY WORKER What Is Coming in the Rubber Industry?

By I. AMTER.

THE rubber industry is intimately related to the auto industry. Altho I refated to the auto industry. Altho there are numerous rubber products outside of tires, none the less the production of tires dominates the industry. The production of new cars has a determinative effect on rubber, even tho the use of all cars necessitates pienty of tires.

That auto production determines tire production may be gathered from the figures of production. Thus the production of cars and trucks amounted to about 2,200,000 in the first six

plent, at auto p.
production may
figures of production.
oduction of cars and trucks a.
A to about 2,200,000 in the first s.
months of 1296, or about 14 per cent
ahead of the same period of 1925. In
May the production declined, but
picked ap again in June. This decline and revival was reflected in the
production of tires, the aftuation being due also in part to the abnormal
climatic conditions. The auto factories are curtailing production at the
present time, owing, as is reported, to
inventory taking and to the preparation of new models.

Move.

A LLOWING for the fact that in
times of prosperity multos are
bought and are again sold in times of
as which they will dispose
ars which they will dispose
ars which they will dispose
as that at the present time
and truck have
to 100 per cent, but the workers have
not received one panny more in return
for their work.

On the contrary, the speed-up process eliminates many men, who form
an army ever ready to take away the
k of those on the job. The rubby
is not a skilled indust
y department of w
a few hours.
miners,

decline, so that at the present time many own cars which they will dispose of when a depression begins, still it is a fact that the auto and truck have become a national institution. Hence, with up and downs, the rubber factories are beginning to note the competition of bus lines, and many of them are installing lines of their own il neons inition of the fact that bus lines and short hauling by auto trucks are catching the public favor.

THAT conditions are not what they along the prices of ears. Is this due to easily earlied the prices of cars. Is this due to over-production—or to the fact that the rehaction in the prices of cars. Is this due to over-production—or to the fact that new cars are being introduced which will mean a discarding of the old many and the manufacturers are then upon making the highest profit in the production in the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and downs, the reduction in the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and downs the reduction in the price of times are not what they car are one of the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and advanced the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and advanced the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and advanced the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and advanced the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice it to system and the prices of cars. Suffice

THE Steel Trust has two faces. It turns to the world with a kindly

ers. I do everything for them. They

and don't dare start anything or I'll crush the life out of you."

what he thinks about the organization of his workers into a trade union.

This is from the speech of Mr. Gary pefore the annual meeting of the stockholders on April 18, 1921.

we do not combat, though we do not contract or deal with, labor unions, as such. Personally, I believe they

may have been justified in the past

for I think the workmen were not always treated justly; that, because

of their lack of experience or other

wise they were unable to protect themselves; and therefore needed

the assistance of outsiders, in order

o secure their rights.
"But whatever may have been the

conditions of employment in the long past and whatever may have been the results of unionism, con-

cerning which there is at least much uncertainty, there is at present in the opinion of the majority of both

As stated and repeated publicly,

smile and says:

the amount of loney is tied up in instalment buying and about the number of used can in the hands of

THE same may be recorded about the tire industry. On May 1 there were 9,345,000 casings in the hands of the manufacturers as compared with 6,800,000 a year ago, and 6,600,000 two 5,800,000 a year ago, and 6,600,000 two years ago. Over-production. What is happening in the rubber industry? Did the increased production necessi-tate more workers? It did not. The

sity for a labor union; and that no benefit or advantage thru them will accrue to any one except the labor leaders.'

But as soon as Mr. Gary turns his

Corporation organized than its execu-tive committee adopted the following

esolution which appears in its mir

resolution which appears in its min utes under the date of June 17, 1901:
"That we are UNALTERABLY OPPOSED to any extension of union labor and advise subsidiary companies to take FIRM OPPOSITION when these questions come up and say that THEY ARE NOT GOING TO RECORNIZE IT.

any extension of unions in mills where they do not now exist; that great care should be used to prevent

great care should be used to prevent trouble, and that they promptly report and confer with this corporation." (My emphasis).

In plain language, this means a DECLARATION OF WAR UPON THE TRADE UNION ORGANIZATION IN THE STEEL MILLS.

THIS war has been going on since the Steel Corporation was organ ized. At first the Steel Corporation

EDISON'S INVENTIONS HAVE HELPED PROFITS IN RUBBER INDUSTRY



went slow, as shown by the minutes of the executive committee for April

"It is decided that the sense of this committee is that the general policy should be to TEMPORIZE for the next six months, or a year UNTIL WE GET FULLY ESTABLE

LISHED, and that the prevalent condition of labor and labor unions at the different plants should be undisturbed, and that if any changes do occur later, they can be handed individually."

But as the Steel Trust was getting

stronger and stronger, its fight against the organization of the workers in the mills became more militant.

THE executive committee of the Steel Cornovation

Steel Corporation was giving or-ders to the subsidiary companies not to sign any agreements with the Am-

algamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. At the same time, it instructed its subsidiary companies

to act in such a manner that the "public" would believe that they were acting as individual companies and not under instructions of the Steel

Trust.

Here is an excerpt from the minutes of the executive committee of the Steel Corporation of April 20, 1901:

"Mr. Edenborn thinks it expedient

to inform the newspapers and the public generally, that the United States Steel Conporation is not the only employer, but that the individ-

ual companies are distinct and sep-arate for themselves; that the labor

The Two Faces of the Steel Trust

20, 1901:

but the final word rests not in the as-sembly and senate, where their repre-sentatives function, but in the hands of the board of directors of the com-pany. The word of the latter body is final. To entice the workers still more, the

To entice the workers still more, the companies have provided tennis courts, ball grounds, ifbraries, rest rooms, etc. Everything they will give the workers except higher wages. Everything they may have—provided they do not infringe upon any of the company rules, in case of which they may be disciplined: they may be forced to give up the homes they have bought from the company on "splendid" terms, because the company favors its own workers, etc. Company unionism is believed by the manufacturers a substitute for real unionism. THE companies know that the work ers are becoming conscious of the hypocrisy of the situation, and are demanding the right of organization. Proof? The workers are trying to form a union. Any worker talking union organization in the shops is reported to the office by the thousands of sples in the "flying squads"—company. Workers joining the union are discharged if discovered. They are followed round the town, splet upon

troubles of any one company must be settled by that particular com-pany as an individual company and a strike in one must be settled in-dependently of any other company." THIS is again the face that the Steel

he wished to consider and would make an answer the next day, and in the meantime, he could take it up with the president of this company (the Steel Corporation) and then finally report to the representative that the matter had been carefully considered and the decision reached is so and so.

"To the last proposition the president commented that it would then be perfectly clear that such president had taken it up with this corporation."

dent had taken it up with this cor-

poration.'
T is clear from the examples which

we have cited that while the Steel Frust denied its workers the right to organize, the Steel Trust itself used all of its highly organized and cen-tralized power to fight against the

These facts should set the steel workers thinking.

### WITH THE STAFI

Being Things From Here and There Which Have Inspired Us to Folly or Frenzy

### The Higher-and Briefer -Criticism.

"No other literary form," continues Mr. Bercovici, "exacts so much intense concentration on subject and farm. No other form permits such little padding. The inner life of the short story, the style, the value of the theme, and the construction of its characters must be of one piece with the directness and the straightness of the line running thru it." With all due respect to Mr. Bercovie's excellent stories, Pifflet

—From THE NATION

-From THE NATION PLATITUDES AS A FINE ART

An overworked member of the staff, looking thru a back number of the American Federationist by way of resting from this exhausting labors found the following:

A Standard Oil Advertisement. An advertisement from the Botany Worsted Mills, where the Passais strike is on. A poem by Berton Braley. Articles by a half deen college professors. An article on business prospects for 1820.—Ard an editorial purporting to have been written by William Green on "induhtrial Art" in which the following occurs:

occurs:
"Wage earners do not voluntarily
choose ugliness and darkness for living and working surroundings nor de
they peefer to spend their workdays
in creating unattractive objects."
"Wages the singer objects."

### FOUND HIS VOCATION.

FOUND HIS VOCATION.

We found the prize guy for a school board occupying that position on the New York Board of Education. He was one of the five whose votes prevented the promotion of Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, a teacher in the High School of Commerce. It turns out that Lefkowitz is the legislative representative of the union and the union had criticized these particular five board members. But, dang it all, this wean't what we started out to laugh about. What we thought funny was that one of the members of the board of education had happily been named—Edward B. Shallow.

### Distinction.

How to get your name in the company magazine is told by the one published by the Illinois Central. It's hard and complicated and requires time and patience, THIS is again the face that the Steel Trust presented to the "public." But the Steel Corporation was lying. In the meeting of its executive on June 17, 1901, the question of recognition of unions in a mill not previously recognized was discussed.

The minutes of this meeting state: "It has been suggested in this committee that when the question comes up the president of the subsidiary company should reply that he wished to consider and would make an answer the next day, and as you may see from the following note printed under the photo of girl:

"Alberta Barnett, Afteen years old, 1118 DeWitt ave-nue, Mattoon, Ill., is a Junior mie, Mattoon, Ill., is a Junior whose name appeared on the honor roll all the last term of school. She is the grand-daughter of William Lincoln Thorpe, light man in the Illinois O entral yards. Mr. Thorpe has served the Illinois Central for thirty-two years without loss of time, with the exception of a four-day vacation last April."

We would like to know wotinell Bill did all those four days.

Definition,

A. Massachusetts paper tells us the definition of taxation. It is: "The process by which money is collected from the people to pay the salaries of the men who do the collecting. The surplus is used to pay the salaries of the men the people elect to decide how much shall be collected from them."

This isn't economically sound, perhaps, but it's funny, ain't it?

WHY NOT MOVE TO The only place it's safe to cross the street is in Afghanistan, where there is only one automobile to every 1,200,000. In the U. S., statistics show that there is one car to every six people. There are six of us on The Dally WORKER staff, but not one has a car. Somebody's lying: shuresell, or else we're among

### All Right, Go to It!

I suggest that you open a competi-tion, offering a prize for the snappiest limerick on the subject of J. H. Tho-mas and the vanishing bathing suit. mas and the vanishing bathing sust.

A suitable prize would be a transparent fig leaf, or a rubber doormal, resembling a human being. I submit the following contributions for the next issue of the staff column.

Signed—T. J. O'Flaherty.

J. H. "Judas" of the tight little isle Had nothing—not even a smile,

To cover his shame

From each curious dame

Who ran—when they saw him—a miles.

### The Franco-British Debt Settlement

The Franco-British debt agreement is a clever move on the part of two great nations, both of whom are in conflict with the United States in various fields of imperialist enterprise.

It links together the two strongest powers in western Europe

The formation of an All-European bloc against American im

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription

Gold Speaking to Strikers

mile and says:
"I am the best friend of my workrs. I do everything for them. They
ve me, too."
It turns to the workers gnashing its
eeth like a beast, and says: "You

leaders.

THIS is how Gary talks for the public. He wants everybody to believe
that he recognized the right of his
workers to belong to a union, and that
he is against trade union organization

eeth like a beast, and says: "You he is against trade union organization of a bi—, work like hell or starve, because it is of no benefit to the

Let us prove it by calling to the face to the workers his language steel trust and asking him to tell us. No sooner was the United Steel



Ben Gold, leader of the New York fur workers,

William Gropper, artist of the New York Daily Freiheit.

### COURTS KEEP MOONEY IN PRISON ON GROUND THAT THEIR "RECORD IS CLOSED" AND CASE IS OVER

First place and the cover of the July Labor Defender are given to the Sacco-Vanzetti case which is of immediate urgency because the electric chair will follow it a new trial for the Massachusetts labor organizers is denied. But many readers will read with equal indignation of the Mooney case which Robert Minor describes in subsequent pages.

July 22 will mark the 10th anniversary of the San Francisco preparedness day homb that killed 10 persons, for which Tom Mooney and Warren

ness day homb that killed 10 persons, Billings were convicted on testimony that was later shown to be perjured, and which Pres. Woodrow Wilson's commission repudiated. Mooney's hanging santeuce was commuted to life by the governor of California when international protests flooded in. It is one of the scandals of the alleged progressivism of Sen. Hiram Johnson that he has never dared to say a word about the case.

Mooney or Billings are guilty of murder but only that they fought the chamber of commerce open shop drive.

The committee that they fought the chamber of commerce open shop drive.

chamber of commerce open shop drive.

"There are only two arguments: committee has arranged a flower day is New Britain in which committees from New Haven and content to be in jail anyhow for the trouble that he made in the strug-cities raised close to \$1,000 each; between labor and contain in Cal. Weterburg, Britanport, New Haven one that Mooney is a bad fellow who ought to be in jail anyhow for the trouble that he made in the struggle between labor and capital in California; the other is that there is no legal way to get Mooney and Billings out because 'the court did not err' in any technical way and 'can not take legal cognizance' of the control of the contr

fession of the witnesses made after the legal record was closed.

### Connecticut Raises Over \$12,000 for Passaic Strike Relief

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 13. Minor gives the reason in his article in the Labor Defender: "No one seriously claims any more that either

Who ran-when they saw him-

After selling the coal diggers, Jim,
Son of Thomas, went in for a swim
To cleanse him of sin—
But, Oh, what a din
When his togs were stolen from him.

To make matters worse for J. T A wave from the wild, angry sea Took his bathrobe away In the bright light of day, With the water not up to his knee.

The staff takes up T. J.'s idea or J. T.'s dilemma, and solicits contributions in limerick form from our readers. As to prizes, it is a great honoit to get your name in this exclusive space, but for especially good contributions we will give a Gideon bible as soon as we stop at a botol. soon as we stop at a hotel,